

KUTEPOV, D.F.; POTASHNIK, A.A.

Synthesis and conversions in the series of diarylureas. Part 13:
Interaction between hexachlorodiphenylureas and aniline. Zhur.
ob.khim. 30 no.8:2489-2491 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Urea) (Aniline)

AUTHORS: Kutepov, D. F.; ~~Potashnik, A. A.~~; Khokhlov, D. N. 79-28-3-26/61

TITLE: The Synthesis of the Diureines of Some Nitro-phenanthrenequinones (Sintez diureinov nekotorykh nitrofenantrenkhinonov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 3, pp. 682-684 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Phenanterenequinonediureine was synthesized by Grimaldi (ref. 1) by a fusion of phenanterenequinone with a great excess of urea at 250°C. He reports that the separation and purification of the product was very difficult as it is difficult to dissolve, and as in the melt there are still present many products of the reaction of urea. It is known that the diureines of the α -diketones are easily obtainable by reaction of urea with diketones in water and alcohol in the presence of a mineral acid. In view of the similarity of the chemical properties of α -diketones and o-quinones the authors used this reaction also for phenanterenequinone and its nitro-

Card 1/3

The Synthesis of the Diureines of Some Nitro-phenanthrenequinones

79-23 3-26/61

derivatives. The formation of the diureines takes place in a slightly acidous aliphatic alcohol. The reaction rate depends on the boiling temperature of the used alcohol. When, for instance, the reaction with ethylalcohol needs heating for several hours it is finished already after three hours with n-butylalcohol, having a yield of 85,5 %. In analogous cases it was possible to the authors to synthesize the following diureines, not described in publications, with good yields (70,3-88,5 %):

2-nitrophenanthrenequinonediureine, 4-nitrophenanthrenequinonediureine, 2,7-dinitrophenanthrenequinonediureine and 4,5-dinitrophenanthrenequinonediureine. According to publications the diureines of the α -diketones are compounds with double imidazolnuclei; apparently also the diureines synthesized by the authors contain in the molecule double imidazolnuclei. All diureines are white or slightly colored powders; insoluble in water and in organic solvents. They have no melting point and decompose at 300°C.

Card 2/3

L 09085-67

ACC NR: AP7002376

SOURCE CODE: UR/0104/66/000/007/0030/0033

AUTHOR: Potashnik, S. I. (Engineer); Kalmykov, I. Z. (Engineer); Stroganov, Ye. M. (Engineer); Kozhevnikov, N. N.; Tsizin, N. G. (Engineer); Papanov, A. V. (Engineer); Beschastnov, G. A. (Engineer); Balakirev, V. F. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Increasing the power effectiveness of horizontal capsule hydroelectric units

SOURCE: Elektricheskiye stantsii, no. 7, 1966, 30-33

TOPIC TAGS: hydroelectric power plant, electric power production

ABSTRACT: At the Kiev Hydroelectric Station, which was the first low pressure hydroelectric station with horizontal capsule hydroelectric units in the country, the usage of these horizontal units allowed a reduction in cost of construction and installation operations in comparison with vertical units of 20-25%. This article presents an evaluation of the power qualities of the capsule hydroelectric units on the basis of results of usage and investigations performed, as well as some suggestions for increasing these qualities. The author concludes that the horizontal capsule unit can operate normally in the synchronous compensator mode with a power of 15 Mvar without removal of water from the reflex condensation chamber. The thermal state of the rotor windings allows operation with a power coefficient less than unity, which provides for distribution of the reactive power in peak hours and increases the static stability of the capsule hydrogenerators. The usage of capsule generators in the synchronous compensation mode is economically justified. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS: 37,564]

SUB CODE: 10 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

UDC: 62.224-131.2

VOSENESENSKIY, A.A., inzh.; KORELOV, T.I., inzh.; POTASHNIK, V.S., inzh.

Use of a rectified operational current. Elek. sta. 36 no.12:
69-73 D '65. (MIRA 19:12)

POTASHNIK, Ye.M., inzh.; NIKIFOROV, A.V., inzh.

Some problems of the development of earthwork using hydraulic
engineering machinery in the Ukrainian S.S.R. Mekh. stroi. 19
no.9:5-8 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Ukraine--Earthmoving machinery)

POTASHNIKOV, P.

Give daily attention to housing construction. Sov.profsoiuzy 3
no.11:31-34 N '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego zhilishchno-bytovym otделom Vse-
soyuznogo TSentral'nogo Soveta professional'nykh soyuzov.
(Building) (Housing)

POTASHNIKOV, F.

Social Sciences

Concerning a housing legislation handbook. Moskva, 1950.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
March 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

POTASHNIKOV, Fedor Petrovich; YERMAKOV, Dmitriy Vasil'yevich; MYAGKOV,
~~M.M., red.; SHADRINA, N.D., tekhn.red.~~

[Housing construction done by workers and employees themselves]
Stroitel'stvo domov silami rabochikh i sluzhashchikh. Izd-vo
VTsSPS Profizdat, 1958. 60 p. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Rabotniki zhilishchno-bytovogo otdela Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo
soveta profsoyuzov (for Potashnikov, Yermakov).
(Construction industry)

YEREMEYEV, Timofey Vasil'yevich; POTASHNIKOV, Fedor Petrovich; KUZNETSOVA,
N.I., red.; SHADRINA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Problems in housing and public services; collection of resolutions
and instructions] Zhilishchno-bytovye voprosy; sbornik postanovlenii
i instruktsii. Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1960. 255 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Housing) (Service industries) (Retail trade)

POTASHNIKOV, Fedor Petrovich; YERMAKOV, Dmitriy Vasil'yevich; KIRILLOV,
O.P., red.; GOLICHENKOVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Trade unions control of the construction of apartment houses and
buildings serving cultural and public needs] Kontrol' profsoiuzov
za zhilishchnym i kul'turno-bytovym stroitel'stvom. Moskva, Izd-vo
VTsSPS, Profizdat, 1959. 100 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Trade unions) (Construction industry)

IVANOVA, Z.B.; DOBAGOV, M.S.; MALINIA, M.S.; POTASHNIK, A.A.

A new preparation for the moist eradication of insects in grain elevators. Seleksiya i Semenovodstvo 17, No.6, 51-3 '50. (Minsk 3:5) (GA 47 no.17:8958 '53)

POTASHKIN, N. M.

A. P. SKOLDINOV, Russ. 34,543, February 22, 1934

POTASHOV, L.V.

Use of a thromboelastogram in controlling the blood coagulation system in operations with artificial circulation. Vest.khir. 87 (MIRA 15:11)
no.11:31-37 N :61.

1. Iz gosital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. -- prof. F.G. Uglov) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.P. Pavlova.

(BLOOD—CIRCULATION, ARTIFICIAL) (THROMBOELASTOGRAPHY)

LOSEV, Lev Semenovich, st. nauchn. sotr.; GLUSHKOV, Aleksandr
Ivanovich; KOLCHINSKAYA, V.I., red.; POTASHOVA, V.P.,
red.; KALASHNIKOV, O.D., spets. red.; MINDER, L.P.,
spets. red.

[Klipfish] Klipfisk. Murmansk, Murmanskoe knizhnoe izd-vo
1965. 32 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Polyarnyy institut rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii
(for Losev). 2. Nachal'nik otdela ryborazdelochnykh mashin
Polyarnogo instituta rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii
(for Glushkov).

KUTEPOV, D.F.; POTASHNIK, A.A.; KHKHLOV, D.N.

Synthesis of diureines of some nitrophenanthrenequinones. Zhur. ob.
khim. 28 no.3:682-684 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Phenanthrenequinone)

POTASHNIK, I.B. Prof. Member, ACAD MED SCI USSR

USSR/Medicine - Medical Commission
Medicine - Skin and Venereal Diseases

Nov/Dec 48

"News" $\frac{1}{2}$ p.

"Vest Venerol i Dermatol" No 6

Permanent Commission of the Sci Med Soviet for Skin and Venereal Diseases, Min of Pub Health RSFSR, appointed Jun 48 by G.N. Beletskiy, Min of Pub Health RSFSR, is composed of: Chm, Prof N.S. Vedrov, Corr Mem, Acad Med Sci USSR; Secy, Prof A.P. Dolgov; and members Prof M.P. Batunin, Prof I.B. Potashnik, Prof V. Ya. Arutyunov, Docent P.N. Shiskin, Prof. N.S. Smelov, Prof M.A. Zaigrayev, G.I. Yegorov, Cand Med Sci, Ye. D. Ashurkov, Cand Med Sci, P.L. Aleksovskaya; Prof. N.L. Rossiyskiy, Prof N.M. Ovchinnikov, M.I. Kozhevnikova, and G.V. Robustov, Cand Med Sci.

60/49T83

POTASHNIK, I. I. Prof.

"The introduction of L. I. Lavrov's histological method to dermatology."

vestnik venerologicheskoi dermatologii (bulletin of venerology dermatology),
No 1, January-February 1954, (Moscow), Moscow.

POTASHNIKOV, F.

Kontrol' FZK Nad Zhilishcham i reitel'stvom (Control of the industrial and local trade unions over housing, by) F. Potashnikov (i) D. Yermakov. Izd. 2
Isprav i Dopol. Moskva, Profizdat, 1953.

85 p. illus., tables.

SO: N/5

748

.PM

POTASHNIKOV, I.

Participation of trade unions in the distribution of housing.
Sov. profsoiuzy 7 no. 7:67-69 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego zhilishchno-bytovym otdelom Vseso-
yuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Housing)
(Trade unions)

POTASHNIKOV, P.

[Work of housing commissions of factory and mill local committees]
Rabota zhilishchno-bytovykh komissii FZMK. Izd. 3., ispr. 1 dop.
Moskva, Profizdat, 1954. 79 p. (MLRA 8:1)
(Housing)

POTASHNIKOV, F.; YERMAKOV, D.

[Factory and local committee control over housing construction]
Kontrol' PZMK nad zhilishchnym stroitel'stvom. Izd. 2-e, ispr. 1
dop. Moskva, Profizdat, 1953. 87 p. (MLRA 7:11D)

POTASHNIKOV, F.

Let's produce more goods for the everyday needs of the population.
Sov.profsoiuzy 7 no.9:30-31 № '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego zhilishchno-bytovym otделom Vsesoyuz-
nogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Service industries)

YERMAKOV, D.: POTASHNIKOV, F.

Utilize all means to speed up housing construction. Sov.profsoiuzy
5 no.6:11-14 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

(Housing)

POTASHNIKOV, L. G. and A. M. MASLOV.

Opyt primeneniia dlia chugunnogo lit'ia zakrytykh pribylei, rabotaiushchikh pod gazovym davleniem. (Vestn. Mash., 1950, no. 6, p. 36-37)

Using for pig-iron casting closed heads working under gas pressure.

DLC: TN4.V4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

POTASHNIKOV, M.

"About the Solubility of Naphtalene in Anthracene Oils, " p. 85.
(Paliva, Vol.33, No.4, Apr. 1953, Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol.2, No.9, Library of Congress, September
1953, Uncl.

POTASHNIKOV, M.M.

POTASHNIKOV, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Improving the coal tar rectification process by the use of
high-temperature heat-carrying agents. Koks i khim. no.8:40-45
'57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy institut.
(Coal tar) (Distillation) (Heat--Transmission)

POTASHNIKOV, M.M.; GORELOV, P.N.

Solubility of quinoline and isoquinoline bisulfate in ethyl alcohol. Zhur.prikl.khim. 30 no.3:482-486 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.
(Quinoline) (Sulfates) (Ethyl alcohol)

18

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON TABLETS INDEX

Obtaining ferrous sulfate from spent sulfuric acid. M. M. Potashnikov and Kutsenko. *Coke and Chem. (USSR)* 1979, No. 6, 48 9 (1980); *Chimia & Industria* 43, 132. Spent H_2SO_4 from the washing of CaH_2 can be freed from gums by dilg. with water and filtering through coke and coarse sand. The purified acid can be used for the manuf. of $FeSO_4$ by reaction with Fe shavings. A. P.-C.

WATERGALS INDEX

ASB. S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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POTASHNIKOV, M. M.

177T17

USSR/Chemistry - Coal-Tar Products

Feb. 51

"Brief Communication: The Solubility of Naphthalene in Coal-Tar Oils," M. M. Potashnikov

"Zhur Prik Khim" Vol XXIV, No 2, pp 189-191

Studied soly of naphthalene in light-medium and heavy (absorbent) coal-tar oils. Established close corr between soly values for naphthalene in both oils for temps 0-25° and 60-75°C. These soln are not ideal. Soly of naphthalene increases very sharply from 55° up.

177T17

POTASHNIKOV, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Production of commercial naphthalene by rectification of the naphthalene
fraction. Koks i khim.no.6:46-49 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Vestechnyy uglekhimicheskiy institut.
(Naphthalene) (Distillation)

529

AUTHOR: Potashnikov, M.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences and
Kogan, B.E., Engineer (VUKhIN)

TITLE: An investigation of the properties of coal tar for the purpose
of analyses and calculations of the process of its rectifi-
cation. (Issledovanie svoystv kamennougol'noy smoly dlya
analiza i raschetov protsessa ee rektifikatsii.)

PERIODICAL: "Koks i Khimiya" (Coke and Chemistry),
1957, No. 4, pp. 39 - 44, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT:

A method for the investigation of coal tars which permits the determination of their potential contents of given fractions as well as the physico-chemical characteristics of these fractions for the purpose of calculating the tar rectification process is proposed. It is based on distillation of a coal tar distillate (up to 400 °C) on a laboratory column (36 theoretical plates) and collection of 22 fractions of approximately equal volume (except the first two which were smaller). For each fraction, the following determinations were carried out: boiling range, molecular weight and melting temperature, moreover, in fractions 1-15 (collected up to 305 °C) the content of phenols and bases; in fractions 1-11 (collected at 188-258 °C) naphthalene content; in fractions 10-15 (243-305 °C) acenaphthene content; in fractions 15-22 (305-353 °C) anthracene content; in fractions 16-19 (320-342 °C, phenanthrene content and in fractions 17-22 (336-353 °C)

BELAVINA, I.G.; POTASHNIKOV, M M.

Solubility of the nitrates, monosubstituted phosphates, and
chromates of quinoline and isoquinoline in water. Zhur.
prikl. khim. 37 no. 5:1025-1029 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

POTASHNIKOV M.M.

1
292. IMPROVING THE RECTIFICATION OF COIL TIR BY USING HIGH TEMPERATURE HEAT CARRIERS. Potashnikov, M.M. (Mosk. i Khim. (Coke & Chem., Moscow), 1957, (8), 10-45). The use of steam is discussed and other heat carriers mentioned in the literature are considered. Factors affecting the choice are outlined. The actual work is limited to the choice of naphthalene and its advantages are examined in detail. (L).

S.-C.

Prn

2
4E3d
4E4j

11

POTASHNIKOV, M.M.

✓ Solubility of the quinoline and isquinoline acid sulfates
in ethyl alcohol. M. M. Potashnikov and P. N. Gerasimov.
Zhar. Priklad. Khim. 36: 133-134 (1963). The soly. of the
acid sulfates of quinoline (I) and isoquinoline (II) in 75-95%
EtOH was detd. for the temp. range 0-50°. The exptl.
data show that cryst. hydrates are formed in ~85% EtOH
($C_9H_7N \cdot H_2SO_4 \cdot 4H_2O$) at 0-15°, ($2C_9H_7N \cdot H_2SO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$) at
15-30°. The soly. of the acid sulfates in EtOH as is II and the fact
that the soly. of the acid sulfates in EtOH is II and the fact

POTASHNIKOV, M.M.; GORELOV, P.N.

Preparation of isoquinoline from coal-tar bases. Zhur.prikl.
khim. 30 no.4:654-657 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.
(Isoquinoline) (Coal-tar products)

POTASHNIKOV, M.M.

POTASHNIKOV, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; BOLITER, Ye.P.

Effect of temperature of coal tar on the degree of its dehydration.
(MIRA 11:1)
Koks i khim. no.12:41-42 '57.

1.Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy institut.
(Coal tar)

PQTASHNIKOV, M.M.; BELAVINA, I.G.

Properties of quinoline base hydrates. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.7:
1585-1591 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.

AUTHOR: Potashnikov, M.M. SOV/80-32-2-35/56

TITLE: The Production of Quinoline From Bases of Coal Tar (Polucheniye khinolina iz osnovaniy kamennougol'noy smoly)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol XXXII, Nr 2, pp 428-432 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Under laboratory conditions quinoline was prepared by distillation in the temperature range 235 - 240°C, the boiling point of quinoline being 238°C. The yield of quinoline from the initial bases is 18.5%. For the industrial production a checker column was employed with one-winding spirals 10 mm in diameter made of iron wire. Their surface is 668 m²/m³. The quinoline fraction was distilled at 235 - 240°C. The fraction was then rectified at 237 - 240°C. The output was 21 - 22%, i.e. 3% higher than under laboratory conditions. The purity of the obtained quinoline was tested not only by determining its boiling point, but also by the melting point of quinoline sulfate and picrate. It has been shown that the quinoline prepared by rectification of coal tar is nearly the same as synthetic quinoline. It may be used as raw material

Card 1/2

The Production of Quinoline From Bases of Coal Tar

SOV/80-32-2-35/56

for nicotinic acid and other substances.
There are 2 tables and 12 references, 6 of which are Soviet,
3 English, and 3 German.

SUBMITTED: July 12, 1957

Card 2/2

5(3)

CV 11-11-11-11

AUTHORS: Potashnikov, M.M., Kogan, B.Ye.

TITLE: The Preparation of Quinaldic Acid From Bases of Coal Tar
(Polucheniye khinal'dirovoy kisloty iz osnoveniy iz osnoveniy
noy smoly).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol. XXXII, No. 3, pp 536-541
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Quinaldic acid is used for the determination of zinc, copper, cadmium, and uranium in large and small quantities and for their separation from other metals. An important source are the bases of coal tar. In the bases separated from fractions boiling below 300°C the quinaldine content is 5% [Ref. 10, 11]. In the heavy fraction the content is 8-10%. It is known that quinaldine interacts with formaldehyde on heating forming a mixture of methylol derivatives which are oxidized by nitric acid to quinaldic acid. The formulas for the reactions are given. The obtained quinaldic acid is 99.0-99.5% pure after a single recrystallization with a melting temperature of 155.3-156.5°C.

Card 1/2

CCV/00-50-7-10/13

The Preparation of Quinaldic Acid From Bases of Coal Tar

There are 2 tables and 14 references, 11 of which are Soviet
and 3 German.

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1957

Card 2/2

POTASHNIKOV, M.M.

Composition of the bases contained in the medium light fraction of
coal tar. Zhur. prikl. khim. 33 no.6:1381-1385 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Coal-tar products)

POTASHNIKOV, M.M.; KOGAN, B.Ye.

Production of pure quinaldine from coal-tar bases. Koks i khim.
no.10:49-51 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy institut.
(Quinaldine) (Coal tar)

0/008/00/000/007/001/001
E071/E233

AUTHORS: Privalov, V.Ye., Potashnikov, M.M., Cherkasova, L.M.,
and Cherkasov, N.Kh.

TITLE: Production of "Distilled Naphthalene" for the
Manufacture of Phthalic Anhydride.

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1960, No. 7, pp. 50-56 (U.S.S.R.)

TEXT: The development of a new method of producing naphthalene suitable for the manufacture of phthalic anhydride is described. It is pointed out that the naphthalene for the above purpose could contain those compounds which do not interfere with the production of anhydride (methylnaphthalenes, thionaphthene) and free from organic non-volatile residues, ash and unsaturated compounds. Of the latter, unsaturated compounds are particularly harmful as their polymerisation products cause choking of air-naphthalene mixture pipe-lines in the anhydride plant. A study of the content of unsaturated compounds and non-volatile organic residue in naphthalene raw and finished products, summarised in Table 1, indicated that even in crystalline naphthalene the
Card 1/5

✓

S/068/60/000/007/001/001
E071/E233

Production of "Distilled Naphthalene" for the Manufacture of
Phthalic Anhydride

content of unsaturated compounds amounted to 0.33-0.45%. A study of the distribution of unsaturated compounds in the process of pressing naphthalene (Table 2) indicated that the main part of unsaturated compounds is transferred into the filtrate. The transformation of unsaturated compounds in various naphthalene products into non-volatile residue was investigated by retaining various naphthalene products in laboratory at 20°C over a period of one month and determining periodically the content of naphthalene, unsaturated and organic non-volatile residue (Table 3). The results obtained indicate a slow transfer of unsaturated compounds into resins. The process will be obviously much faster under oxidising conditions and elevated temperatures prevailing in the air-naphthalene pipe lines of an anhydride plant. The authors proposed to produce "distilled naphthalene" by redistilling washed naphthalene fraction. The washing process consists of treatment with 20% sodium hydroxide, 25% sulphuric acid and 93-94% concentrated acid with subsequent neutralisation with a 20%



Card 2/5

S/068/60/000/007/001/001
EO71/E233

Production of "Distilled Naphthalene" for the Manufacture of
Phthalic Anhydride

sodium hydroxide. In this way the main part of phenols is extracted, nitriles saponified and unsaturated compounds are polymerised. On subsequent redistillation the organic non-volatile residue including the products of polymerisation and mineral admixtures are left in still residues and the distillate will consist mainly of naphthalene and methylnaphthalenes. The method was tested on laboratory and industrial scales. The results of laboratory experiments are shown in table 4 and of industrial production in tables 5 and 6. The washing scheme in the industrial production was as follows: purification of dephenolised and depyridinised fraction from unsaturated was done with 93.5% sulphuric acid: mixing of the fraction with acid - 1 hour (stirring by bubbling air) settling 30 minutes, washing with hot water - 30 minutes. The results obtained indicated that with about 5% (by weight) of concentrated acid the main content of unsaturated compounds was removed. The wash losses amounted to 3-4% and included not only losses due to sulphonation of naphthal-

Card 3/5

S/068/60/000/007/001/001
E071/E233

Production of "Distilled Naphthalene" for the Manufacture of Phthalic Anhydride

ene but also due to the removal of residual phenols, bases and partially unsaturated compounds. The yield of "distilled naphthalene" depends on the design of the still, i.e., on the amount left in the still. In laboratory experiments it amounted to 95.3% and in industrial - to 93.5% of the washed fraction. Nevertheless the overall yield of naphthalene in respect of its content in the washed naphthalene fraction amounted to 100% (6.6% of methylnaphthalenes). The production of phthalic anhydride from "distilled naphthalene" was tested on laboratory and industrial scales with satisfactory results. A comparison of industrial results of manufacture of phthalic anhydride from crystalline and "distilled" naphthalene is given in table 7. The yield of phthalic anhydride calculated on pure naphthalene was somewhat higher (about 0.8%) from "distilled" naphthalene due to the presence of methylnaphthalenes. It is considered that the proposed technology of treatment of naphthalene fraction is simpler than the existing methods and permits a maximum possible utilisation of

Card 4/5

S/068/60/000/010/002/002/XX
E071/E433

AUTHORS: Potashnikov, M.M. and Kogan, B.Ye.

TITLE: Production of Pure Quinaldine from Coal Tar Bases

PERIODICAL: Koks i khimiya, 1960, No.10, pp.49-51

TEXT: The authors investigated the possibility of separating quinaldine from its mixture with other quinoline bases in the form of hydrochloride. As a starting raw material, a narrow fraction of coal tar bases was used. It had the following properties: specific gravity 1.080, boiling range 243 - 246°C and contained 30% of quinaldine and about 70% of quinoline and isoquinoline. The experimental procedure consisted of passing a calculated amount of dry hydrogen chloride through the starting material on stirring (the apparatus is shown in Fig.1). After the end of the precipitation reaction, the reaction mixture was heated to 120°C whereupon the precipitated quinaldine hydrochloride was redissolved and then reprecipitated on cooling to 20°C. The precipitate was filtered off on a Beuchner funnel and washed with benzene (double amount of the starting material). After drying at 80°C the substance obtained melted at 218 to 225°C. The degree of recovery of quinaldine was 76%. The experimental results are given in

Card 1/2

POTASHNIKOV, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effective rectification of high-boiling mixtures in a packed
column. Koks i khim. no.6:46-50 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Coke industry--By-products)
(Packed towers)

PRIVALOV, V.Ye.; POTASHNIKOV, M. M.; CHERKASOVA, L.M.; CHERKASOV,
N.Kh.

Preparation of "distillate naphthalene" for the production
of phthalic anhydride. Koks i khim. no.7:50-56 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Naphthalene) (Phthalic anhydride)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4350

Soyezhchaniye po knizki, tekhnologii i primeneniyu proizvodnykh
pivodna i khimolina. Rusa, 1957

Khimiya, tekhnologiya i primeneniye polizodolnykh plastika i khimolona: materialy sovetskoi khimii (Chemistry, Technology of Polymers: materials of pyridine and quinoline derivatives: synthesis and utilization of the Conference) *Russ. Izd-vo Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1960. 299 p. Bracon slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.*

Sponsoring Agencies: Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR. Institut khimii; Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo.

khidali; Vsesoyuznoye kriminal'cheskoye obshchestvo.

Ed.: S. Babinovoi; Tech. Ed.: A. El'yavin; Editorial Board: Yu. A. Babinovskiy, Candidate of Chemistry, E. V. Yanaga, Candidate of Chemistry (Resp. Ed.), L. F. Zakushev, Doctor of Chemistry, and M. M. Kalynin.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for organic chemists and chemical engineers.

COVERAGE: The collection contains 33 articles on methods of synthesizing or producing pyridine, quinoline, and their derivatives from natural sources. No personalities are mentioned. Figures, tables, and references accompany the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

1. FRIEDS AND QUINONE DERIVATIVES OBTAINED FROM THE THERMAL CRACKING PRODUCTS OF PUELS

[illegible]

Delivered at the 1989 International All-Union Conference on the Problems of the Theory and Practice of the Extraction and Utilization of Hydrogen from the Processing of Cherekhov Coal

Kuznetsov, V. I. and A. P. Pilyuzhnev. [Institute of Applied Chemistry and High-Pressure Technology, Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR]. The Content of Pyridine Bases in Tars from the Thermal Decomposition of Lightes from the Dnieper Basin

PELOPOVA, L. A., and G. Ye. VINAJE. [Institute Khimii
Akademi Nauk Latvyskoy SSR (Chemical Institute of the
Academy of Sciences Latvyskaya SSR)]. Pyridine Bases from
Sarcosinate. Izv.

1. G. A. Gerasimov and V. I. Svalovskaya, *Preprint report, Akad. Nauk SSSR (Petroleum Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR)*. - Methods of Determination and the Characteristics of Total Nitrogen and Nitrogenous Matters in Petroleum.

Korotkiy, A. [Institute for Mineral Waters of the Academy of Sciences USSR] Separation of the A-Picolone Fraction of Tar by the Selective Extraction Method

Pylyshchik A. and S. Malenkovskiy. [Physical Chemistry Institute of the Polish Academy of Chemical Institute for General Chemistry (Warsaw)]. Physicochemical Studies in Frying: Bases From Products of the Chemical Processing of Coal

PETASHNIKOV, m m

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4350

Soveshchaniye po khimii, tekhnologii i primeneniyu proizvodnykh piridina i khinolina. Riga, 1957

Khimiya, tekhnologiya i primeneniye proizvodnykh piridina i khinolina; materialy soveshchaniya (Chemistry, Technology and Utilization of Pyridine and Quinoline Derivatives; Materials of the Conference) Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviyskoy SSR, 1960. 299 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR. Institut khimii; Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo.

Ed.: S. Bazhanova; Tech. Ed.: A. Klyavinya; Editorial Board: Yu. A. Bankovskiy, Candidate of Chemistry, E. V. Vanaga, Candidate of Chemistry (Resp. Ed.), L. P. Zalukayev, Doctor of Chemistry, and M. M. Kalnyn'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for organic chemists and chemical engineers.

Card ~~1/10~~

01/800

107/80-11-1/10

AUTHOR: Potashnikov, M. M.
 TITLE: The Preparation of Quinaldine From the Coal-Tar Base
 PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, No 1,
 pp 213-220 (USSR)
 ABSTRACT: The investigated coal-tar bases have the following
 characteristics: d_4^{20} 1.094, starting by 134°.
 distillation temperature 297° (90%), base content
 32%. Quinaldine was determined in every fraction.
 (See Table A.) Technical quinaldine was obtained after
 redistillation of heavy coal-tar fraction of 6% purity.
 Quinaldine hydrochloride was obtained from the
 fraction of quinaldine bases containing 10% base
 product. Quinaldine of 95% purity was obtained from
 its hydrochloride by decomposition with 20% NaOH solu-
 tion. There are 2 tables; 1 figure; and 11 references
 7 Soviet, 4 German.

Card 1/1

The Preparation of Quinoline from the Coal-Tar Base

7092
367/5-1-1-1-1-1-1-1

FRACTION NUMBER	YIELD (in %)	d ₄ ²⁰	BOILING INTERVAL	QUIN- DINE CON- TENT (%)
1	5.5	1.0490	UP TO 235	—
2	5.1	1.0125	235.1—238.9	1.62
3	15.6	1.0930	237.0—238.8	6.14
4	10.1	1.0023	239.0—241.0	8.60
5	5.0	1.0882	241.9—244.2	21.62
6	10.3	1.0670	246.3—249.2	43.03
7	4.8	1.0673	254.4—258.8	22.15
8	5.1	1.0685	260.1—262.7	TRACES
RESIDUE . .	37.1	—	—	—
LOSS . . .	1.6	—	—	—
TOTAL . . .	100	—	—	—

SUBMITTED: October 10, 1966

Card: 1/2

AUTHORS: ~~Potashnikov, M.M.~~ (Candidate of Technical Science) and SOV/68-58-9-9/21
Privalov, V.Ye.

TITLE: The Problem of the Utilisation of Naphthalene Containing Raw Material (Problema ispol'zovaniya naftalinsoderzh-ashchego syr'ya)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 9, pp 36-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In view of the increasing demand for naphthalene for organic synthesis a more rational utilisation of existing naphthalene resources is discussed. At present the recovery of naphthalene amounts to about 50%. The efficiency of two methods of naphthalene recovery: 1) crystallisation of naphthalene fraction and pressing, and 2) rectification of the naphthalene fraction, are compared. The authors calculated that the latter method permits increasing the naphthalene recovery from the naphthalene fraction by about 50%. Further increase of

Card 1/2

SOV/68-58-9-9/21

The Problem of the Utilisation of Naphthalene containing Raw Material

naphthalene recovery can be obtained by an improvement of processes of dehydration and rectification of coal tar, which however is not considered in the paper.

There are 1 figure and 5 references, all Russian.

ASSOCIATION: Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Nizhne-Tagil'skiy Metallurgical Combine)

Card 2/2

POTASHNIKOV, M.M.; NAGIRNYAK, F.I.; OSTROUKHOV, S.N.; BAGINA, L.I.

Flotation properties of heavy pyridine bases. TSvet.net. 31
no.1:18-23 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1.Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Potashnikov). 2.Uralme-
khanobr (for Nagirnyak, Ostroukhov, Bagina).
(Flotation) (Pyridine)

POTASHNIKOV, M. M.

68-8-14/23

AUTHOR: Potashnikov, M. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: An Improvement of the Process of Rectification of Coal Tar by Using High Temperature Heat Carriers. (Usovershenstvovaniye protsessa rektifikatsii kamennougol'noy smoly putem primeneniya vysokotemperaturnykh teplonositeley).

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, No.8, pp. 40-45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The influence of a heat carrier in the technology of processing coal tar is discussed. It is pointed out that the deciding influence on the possible degree of rectification of the reflux ratio is limited in tar distillation by the total heat content of vapours passing from the evaporator into the rectification column. An analysis of heat and material flows in the rectification column is given in table 2 and figure 1. Basic calculating data are given in table 1. It is shown that for the evaporation of the reflux introduced into the top of the column (which also determines the amount of reflux in other sections of the column) only 20% of the total heat (leaving the evaporator with vapours) is used. This amount of heat is insufficient to obtain the reflux ratio required for the separation of the mixture of vapours. Thus, in order to obtain better fractions together with a choice of an efficient column, necessary reflux ratios should be secured.

Card 1/2

Figure 2. Properties of high temperature organic heat carriers (diphenyl, diphenyl ether, diphenyl mixture and naphthalene) are compared in table 3. Data on heat requirements for boilers for the individual coal tar fractions are given in table 4. There are 4 tables, 5 figures and 12 references including 10 Slavic.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001

ASSOCIATION: VUKhIN.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

J-01 PISHNIKOV, M.M.

68-12-16/25

AUTHORS: Potashnikov, M.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences and
Boliter, Ye.P.

TITLE: The Influence of Coal Tar Temperature on the Degree of its
Dehydration (Vliyaniye temperatury kamennougol'noy smoly
na stepen' eye obezvozhivaniya)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, no.12, pp. 41 - 42 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The influence of temperature on the process of dehydration
of coal tar was investigated. The experimental results are
shown in graphical form. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: VUKHIN

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

POTASHNIKOV, M. M.

136-1-5/20

AUTHORS: Potashnikov, M.M., Nagirnyak, F.I., Ostroukhov, S.N. and
Bagina, L.I.

TITLE: Flotational Properties of Heavy Pyridine Bases (Flotats-
ionnye svoystva tyazhelykh piridinovykh osnovaniy)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1958, No.1, pp. 18 - 23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors give the results of their investigations on the influence of the different components of heavy pyridine bases on their flotational properties. Their claim that nothing on this subject has appeared in literature is commented on in an editorial note, drawing their attention to the reports of the Gintsvetmet organisation on its work in 1947-1952. The materials studied consisted of works' samples of heavy pyridine bases separated from the naphthalene and absorption fractions of coal tar and the authors tabulate their properties and the fractional composition and contents of different components; pronounced differences are evident. They go on to describe laboratory-scale experiments on the foam-producing properties of the bases in various stages of purification (Table 2), using 45 g of base per ton of the copper ore treated at the Sredneurak'sk Works (Sredneurak'skaya obogatitel'naya fabrika), the experiments being carried out in the works laboratory under the direction of A.L. Sagradyan. These showed that the most

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT3007902

s/2957/63/000/000/0022/0026

AUTHOR: Potashnikov, N. D.

TITLE: Technology of precision vacuum casting of heat-resistant alloys

SOURCE: *Primeneniye vakuuma v metallurgii; Trudy* Tret'yego soveshchaniya po primeneniyu vakuuma v metallurgii.* Moscow, 1963, 22-26

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum melting, vacuum induction melting, vacuum casting, precision casting, heat resistant alloy

ABSTRACT: A high-frequency vacuum unit has been designed by the author with the assistance of NIIschermet staff members for the melting and precision casting of heat-resistant alloys containing active components such as titanium and aluminum. The unit (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure) consists of removable housing A with hopper dispenser for alloying additions 1 and windows 2, and base B with induction-heated tilting crucible 4, table for mold 5, crucible drive 6, and sealing ring 7. Housing A is connected with the vacuum system. In

Card 1/42

ACCESSION NR: AT3007902

operation, the crucible is filled with charge components. The mold, preheated to 900C, is placed on the table, the power is turned on, and the housing is slipped on the base, forming a vacuum-tight chamber which can be evacuated to 0.3 mm Hg and deeper if necessary. At the correct temperature and vacuum all oxides present in the charge are reduced. When the surface of the metal bath becomes clear and the temperature of the metal reaches 1630—1650C, the metal is poured into the mold. Immediately after the mold is filled, a valve connecting the vacuum chamber with the atmosphere is opened, so that the casting solidifies under atmospheric pressure. Solidification in vacuum caused microporosity because of the insufficient hydrostatic pressure of the metal. Vacuum melting eliminated nonmetallic inclusions in the castings. In open-atmosphere melting 60% or more of the castings were rejected because of nonmetallic inclusions. Vacuum melting also made it possible to use an unlimited amount of scrap in the charge. The method and equipment have received general acceptance by industry. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

Card 2/2

POTASHNIKOV, V.A.; KORABLEV, A.A.

Combined acoustical device for the determination of dynamic characteristics of concrete and the control of its quality. Fiz. mekh. svois., dav., i razr. gor. porod. no.2:186-191 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

POTASHNIKOV, V.A.

Basis for the selection of optimum compositions of stressing
cement for mine supports from self-stressed reinforced concrete.
Fiz.-mekh.svois., dav. i razr.gor.porod no.1:210-220 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Cement--Specifications) (Mine timbering)

f:
kl

POTASHNIKOV, Vitaliy Aleksandrovich; ZVORIKINA, L.N., red. izd-va;
MINSKER, L.I., tekhn. red.; GALANOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Self-stressing reinforced concrete for mine supports] Samonapriazhennyi zhelezobeton dlia shakhtnoi krep. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961.
106 p. (MIRA 14:5)

(Reinforced concrete) (Mine timbering)

POTASHNIKOV, Yu.M.; KAKOVSKIY, I.A.

Mechanism of the dissolution of the higher copper sulfide in cyanide solutions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 5 no.6: 62-65 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut, kafedra metallurgii blagorodnykh metallov.
(Copper sulfide) (Cyanides)

POTASHNIKOV, Yu.M.; KAKOVSKIY, I.A.

Particular features of a Cu_2S solution in the presence of oxygen.
Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.6:1311-1313 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut. Predstavleno akademikom
A.N.Frumkinym.
(Copper sulfide) (Cyanides)

KAKOVSKIY, I.A. (Sverdlovsk); POTASHENKOV, Yu.M. (Sverdlovsk)

Investigating the kinetics of the dissolution of silver sulfide
in potassium cyanide solutions. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Met.
i topl. no.3:41-50 My-Je '62. (IURA 15:6)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Silver sulfide) (Potassium cyanide) (Solubility)

MIROSHNICHENKO, A.M.; SHTROMBERG, B.I.; DAVIDOVICH, A.Z.; KAPLUN, A.I.;
MATSIYEVICH, L.F.; POTASHNIKOVA, M.M.; KUL'MAN, R.K.;
GERLANETS, L.M.

Differentiation of leaned out weakly caking coals and lean
noncaking coals of the Donets Basin. Koks i khim. no.5:9-10
'60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Miroshnichenko,
Shtromberg, Davidovich, Kaplun, Matsiyevich). 2. Stalinskiy
koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Potashnikova, Kul'man, Gerlanets).
(Coal--Classification)

POTASHNIKOVA, S.B.

Recognition of tumors of the abdominal cavity in children with the
aid of urography conducted by the intra-intestinal administration
of sergosin. Vop.onk. 5 no.10:438-441 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(ABDOMEN--TUMORS) (CONTRAST MEDIA)
(URINARY ORGANS--RADIOGRAPHY)

POTASHNIKOVA, S.B. (Leningrad, Bol'shoy pr., d.25, kv.5)

Use of serogsin for examining the large intestine and urinary tract in children. Vest. rent. i rad. 35 no. 6:65-69 N-D '60.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. Ya.L. Shik) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(INTESTINES) (URINARY ORGANS) (CONTRAST MEDIA)

MIKHAYLOV, V.V., doktor tekhn. nauk; GELESKUL, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk;
POTASHNIKOV, V.A., inzh.

Use of self-stressed reinforced concrete for the support
of mine workings. Ugol' 33 no.8:33-37 Ag '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Mine timbering)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

POTASHNIKOV, V.A.

Study of some problems connected with making mine supports from
self-stressed reinforced concrete. Nauch. soob. IGD 12:63-73
'61. (MIRA 15:9)
(Mine timbering) (Reinforced concrete construction)

KAKOVSKIY, I.A.; POTASHNIKOV, Yu.M.

Kinetics of CuS dissolution in aqueous solutions of potassium cyanide.
Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no.3:714-717 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M.Kirova. Predstavleno
akademikom F.A.Rebinderom.

POTASHNIKOVA, S. B.

X-ray study of the large intestine and urinary tract with
sergosin in surgical diseases in children. Khirurgiia no.6:92-96
Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kliniki detskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. G. A. Bairov)
Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(INTESTINES--RADIOGRAPHY)
(URINARY ORGANS--RADIOGRAPHY)
(CONTRAST MEDIA)

POTASHEV, Ye. I., inzhener

~~Assembly machine~~ for gluing the frame of a round table. Der.prom.
4 no.8:23 Ag '55. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Velikolukskaya mebel'naya fabrika
(Woodworking machinery)

POTASHNIKOV, Yu.M.; PAZDNIKOV, P.A.; Prinimali uchastiye, MOLEVA,
N.G.; BULYCHEV, D.K.

Dry method of preparing a higher sulfide of copper (covellite).
Zhur. neorg. khim. 6 no.3:526-530 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Covelliet)

MAKOVSKIY, I.A.(Sverdlovsk); POTASHNIKOV, Yu.M.(Sverdlovsk)

Investigating the process of dissolving the lower sulfide of copper
in cyanide solutions. Izv. AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk. Met. 1 topl. no.5:
81-91 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Copper sulfide) (Cyanide process)

~~POTASHNIKOVA, M. K.~~

Potashnikova, M. K.

"Investigation of the Products of Petrographic Enrichments of Certain Coals from the Donbass in the Interest of Their More Efficient Technological Utilization." Min Higher Education USSR. Donets Order of Labor Red Banner Industrial Inst imeni N. S. Krushchev. Stalino, 1955 (Dissertation for the degree of candidate in Technical Science)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 27, 2 July 1955

Решетинский, И. М.

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POTASHNIKOVA, M.M.

KOROBCHANSKIY, N.Ye. [deceased]; KUZNETSOV, M.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk;
BYDEL'MAN, Ye.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ~~POTASHNIKOVA, M.M.~~
inzhener; KOROBCHANSKIY, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SIRENKO,
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coals. Koks i khim.no.6:8-13 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

- 1.Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR (for N.Ye.Korobchanskiy).
- 2.Donetskiy industrial'nyy institut imeni N.S.Khrushcheva.
(Coal preparation)

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76-83 Je '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zav. - prof. G.A. Bairov) i kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. Ya.I. Shik) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent Ye.P. Semenova). Adres avtorov: Leningrad, K-100, Litovskaya ul. 2, kafedra khirurgii detskogo vozrasta.

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(CONTRAST MEDIA)

POTASHNIKOVA, S.B.

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1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii (zav.--prof. Ya. L. Shik) i kafedry
detskoy khirurgii (zav.--prof. A.V.Shatskiy) Leningradskogo
pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Leningrad, Litovskaya
ul. d.2.

(CALCULI,
fecaliths, in child.)

(FECES,
same)

GOMON, G.F.; LAPPO, A.A., glavnyy metodist; ~~POTASHOV, A.I.~~, otvetstvennyy redaktor; SULKOVSKAYA, M.A., redaktor; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[The "Ukrainian S.S.R." pavilion; a guidebook] Pavil'on "Ukrainskaia SSR"; putevoditel'. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 28 p. (MIRA 9:12)

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(Ukraine--Agriculture)
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(CHROMAFFIN SYSTEM--TUMORS) (ABDOMEN)

POTASHOV. L. V., (Leningrad, kanal Griboyedova, d. 9, kv. 22); DEGTYAREVA,
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UGLOV, F.G., professor (Leningrad, Ordinarnaya ul., d.20, kv.5);
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